Num. 3981

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, April 18, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, April 12.

Naples, March 22. N. S.

ON the 18th their Majeſties returned to this City from their Hunting Diverſion in the Woods of Eovino. As the King of Naples was changing Poſt-Horſes at Grottaminardo, they run with ſuch Fury that his Majeſty was overturned, but eſcaped with a ſlight Bruiſe on his Forehead. The King has ſettled a Penſion upon the Poſtillion for Life. Orders from Court have been notified to ſuſpend the Embarkation of the Battalion out of the Regiment Royal Farneſe, and other Detachments on board of five Tranſports, as alſo for the Departure of two Gallies for the Coaſt of Genoa.

Turin, April 2. General Keil, with 18 Battalions of Prince Lichtenſtein's Body of Troops, has beſieged and reduced the Caſtle of Caſal, the Garriſon of which has ſurrender'd Priſoners of War. The ſaid 18 Battalions have ſince paſſed the Teſſin, to reinforce M. de Bernclau in the Neighbourhood of Pavia, where M. de Gages ſtill continues with the major part of his Army, in order to cover the Retreat of his Artillery, which by our Accounts was daily paſſing the Po with the utmoſt Diligence.

Vienna, April 9.

The following is an Extract of a Letter juſt received from General Brown's Camp at Sorbolo, dated the 2d of April, 1746.

We are three Italian Miles from Parma, into which Place M. de Caſtellar had thrown himſelf with between 4 and 5000 Men; but a Spaniſh Deſerter this Moment informs us of the Enemy's Retreat to Plaiſance, and having left only a ſingle Battalion in the Caſtle of Parma. We are going to march, and it is probable we may render M. de Caſtellar's Retreat difficult. All our Advices ſay, that the Equipages of the Infant and M. de Gages are in the Road to Genoa. The Deſerters unanimouſly confirm this News, and the Motions of M. de Caſtellar ſeem to aſſure us of a ſudden Revolution in Italy. Bernclau and Prince Lichtenſtein advance towards Pavia, whilſt the Troops of the King of Sardinia hem in the French and Genoeſe in the Territories of Genoa, ſo that every thing goes well.

Berlin, April 12. By Advices from Dreſden, the Empreſs of Ruſſia has demanded of Poland the Permiſſion to march 40000 Men from Smolensko through Part of Lithuania to Riga. His Pruſſian Majeſty is expected at Charlottenbourg To-night, and in Town To-morrow.

Hague, April 19. It is now written from Paris, that the French King is to be at Bruſſels by the 6th of next Month. The Swiſs Guards were to begin their March as to Day, and the reſt of the Houſhold Troops to follow ſucceſſively. The Army which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is to head himſelf, is given out by the French to conſiſt of 350 Battalions and 237 Squadrons; and the ſame Advices ſay, that the Prince of Conti is to command another of 50 Battalions and 90 Squadrons, between the Sambre and the Meuſe. In the mean time Things continue quiet upon the Frontier, and the Auſtrian Regiments are allowed to be compleater, and in better Order than was expected. Field Marſhal Bathiani gives great Satisfaction to the other Generals of all Nations. The Empreſs has promoted the Prince of Waldeck to the Rank of Field Marſhal in her Service. The Dutch Troops are now returned hither from England. The French perſiſt in refuſing the Ranſom of the Garriſon of Bruſſels. The laſt Advices from Italy mention, that the Generals Brown and Nadaſti had inveſted Parma, into which Place M. de Caſtellar had thrown himſelf with 5000 Men, and the Count de Gages was marching from Pavia to join him, whilſt Prince Lichtenſtein and General Bernclau were coming out of the Milaneſe to reinforce Count Brown.

Whitehall, April 12. The following Advices have been received by an Expreſs from his Royal Higneſs the Duke.

Aberdeen, April 4. The ſeizing all the Cattle, and demoliſhing the Habitations of thoſe in Lochabar, who were actually out in Rebellion, has had a very good Effect, as all the Rebels of that County have deſerted to go to their own Houſes. The Rebels have fitted out a Snip at Findhorn, on board of which they propoſe to carry off the Remainder of their Priſoners to France; and the Perſon they call the French Ambaſſador actually arrived there in his Coach four Days ago to embark for France. The Pretender's Son is reported to be ſtill ill at Inverneſs, and is lodged at the Lady Dowager Macintoſh's. By all we can learn from all their different Parties, there is great Diſorder and Confuſion amongſt them; which, added to the Want of Money, has occaſioned many Mutinies and great Deſertion amongſt their People. His Royal Higneſs has ſpared no Pains or Trouble to put every thing in Readineſs to have been in Motion long ago; but he has met with ſo many Difficulties of croſs Winds, and other Accidents, as have hitherto prevented him. The three laſt Days of dry South-wind have brought up our Firing and Proviſions, and we hope have render'd the Spey fordable. But we expect a Report from thence ſometime to Day, the Duke having ſent two Officers to reconnoitre it. Major La Fauſille having diſarmed all the Rebels in Clova and Glen Esk, is expected up here in three or four Days with near 500 recovered Men. His Royal Higneſs is making a Fort here, in which will be left under the Command of Captain Crosby of the Scots Fuzi-

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leers, a proper Force for ſecuring this Town from any Inſults from Glenbucket's People, or any others. His Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe was at Dunkeld upon the 31ſt paſt, and propoſed to detach 400 Grenadiers, and one Lieutenant, and 30 Huſſars to the Relief of Blair that Day; at the ſame time 200 Men were to cover their March, and 500 were to be ſent towards Tay-bridge, under the Command of Lord Crawford. By Advices from Ardoch of the 31ſt of March, Lord Loudoun and the Men under his Command were arrived in the Iſle of Sky, and joined by Sir Alexander Macdonald of Slate, and as ſome ſay by the Lord Fortroſe; his Royal Highneſs has ſent a large Quantity of Meal thither for their Support. By Advices from the Bay of Tung in the Shire of Sutherland, the Sheerneſs Man of War had chaſed a French Privateer on Shore in that Bay, killed 30 of his Men, and wounded as many more. Eighty common Men and 20 Officers had got on Shore from the Privateer, but were ſeized by Capt. George Mackay, Son to Lord Rae, after a ſmart Skirmiſh, in which he killed 5 Men, and had one of his own wounded.

Letters from Kinbrais in Sutherland, of the 26th paſt, mention, That the five Companies of Foot belonging to Lord Sutherland had kept themſelves ſafe, and in a Body, in order to execute ſuch Orders as they might receive from his Royal Highneſs.

They add, that as the Rebels commanded the Communication between Sutherland and Roſs, and were in continual Motion, they could not be ſure of their Numbers, but that by their beſt Accounts they did not exceed 3000 in thoſe Parts.

Edinburgh, April 5. By Expreſs from the Iſle of Sky by the Way of Inverary, Lord Loudoun, Lord Preſident, and Mr. Macleod, with about 900 Men, arrived there the 26th of March; they are there ſafe from the Enemy, as there is a Ship of War to guard the Coaſt.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 12.

Yeſterday the Lords read a firſt Time the Bill for allowing further Time for Enrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts.

In a Committee on the Bill more effectually to prevent profane Curſing and Swearing, went through it with ſome Amendments, and ordered the Report on Monday.

Paſt the Bill to enable the Earl of Cholmondly and William Pitt Eſq; to qualify themſelves for Places in Ireland.

In a grand Committee on the Supply, it was moved that 18000 Hanoverian Forces be taken into the Pay of Great Britain, in order to be ſent to Flanders, and great Debates ariſing thereon, they ſat very late, and according to what is reported by ſome, the ſaid Motion was at laſt agreed to.

We hear that the Diviſion on the Motion above mentioned was carried in the Affirmative, 225 againſt 122; and that for defraying the Expence of the 18,000 Hanoverians to be taken into the Pay of Great Britain, to the 25th of November, 300,000l. be granted.

From the *National Journal*, or *Country Gazette*.

LONDON, *April 12.*

Altho' the People of Scotland be generally repreſented here as very poor, yet we are told, that the Houſes of ſome of the Gentlemen ſuſpected of being in the Rebellion have been found handſomely provided of Plate and fine China, and that one Cargo at leaſt of this Sort has already found its Way to London; but as we have not yet any Act of Parliament for giving ſuch Prizes to the Captors, it is to be hoped that they will all be brought to the publick Account, in order to defray ſome Part of the Charge brought upon the People by this unnatural Rebellion.

We hear the Call of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, which was to have been laſt Thurſday, is put off for two Months.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 12.

Leghorn, March 15. O.S. We are informed, that Admiral Medley, who commands the Engliſh Squadron, having received certain Intelligence, that a Squadron of 18 Spaniſh Men of War of the Line was equipping with the utmoſt Diligence at Carthagena and Alicant, ſailed immediately from Port-mahon with 20 Men of War to block up thoſe Ports. The Departure of this Officer has alarmed the Genoeſe to the laſt Degree, and they are again employed in adding new Fortifications to their City, and taking other Precautions to defend themſelves from the many Enemies their late Conduct has brought upon them. It is very certain, that the Populace are extreamly reſtleſs and uneaſy, and it is highly probable that an Inſurrection would enſue if there were not ſuch a Number of Troops in and about the City. The Troops of this Grand Dutchy are again in Motion, but with what View is not known.

Bruſſels, April 3. O. S. We work hard on the Fortifications of this Town, and have built a new Redoubt between the Gates of Namur and Louvain, where there is to be a double Cover'd Way, guarded with Palliſades; and the Eſtates of Brabant are to furniſh 3000 Pioneers for the Completion of this Work. The Fortifications of Acth and Oudenard are to be demoliſhed, purſuant to Orders ſent to Count Lowendahl for that Purpoſe; and which he has directed to be executed immediately.

Laſt Monday there was a very briſk Skirmiſh near Diegem, about a League from hence, between a Party of Graſſins and Auſtrian Huſſars.

LONDON, *April 12.*

They write from Madrid, that though the Court gives out, Admiral Reggio is not expected this Year from the Havanna, yet they have ſent Orders to Cadiz for ſix ſmall Veſſels to put to Sea, and to cruize in a certain Latitude, ſo that it is ſuſpected the above-mentioned Declaration is a Feint only, and that he will arrive very ſoon with the nine Ships under his Command.

It is ſtrongly reported, that the Prince of Orange will ſpeedily be declared Stadtholder of Holland.

According to private Letters from Hamburgh, there are at preſent two Grand Alliances negotiating in the North; the firſt between the Courts of Petersburgh, Vienna and London, and the latter between thoſe of Stockholm, Copenhagen and Berlin.

Private Letters from Frankfort inform us, That a Negotiation is very far advanced, if it be not concluded, between his Britannick Majeſty as Elector of Hanover,

and his Pruſſian Majeſty as Elector of Brandenburgh, for the Exchange of the Territories poſſeſſed by the former, along the Elb, againſt thoſe of the latter, ſituated in Weſtphalia, including the Principality of Eaſt Frieſland.

They write from Bruſſels, that they had Advice there from Ghent, That a Train was preparing of 150 Pieces of Cannon, with a proportionable Quantity of Ammunition, againſt the Armies take the Field.

They write from Plymouth of the 8th inſtant, That the Ships bound to Jamaica, that have been there ſome Time, ſailed that Day under a Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the Chatham, in order to join the Weſt-India Convoy at Spithead; as did his Majeſty's Ships the Pool, Ludlow-Caſtle, Taviſtock Sloop, and the Coaſters for Portſmouth, &c.

We hear that the People of New-England, and ſeveral Provinces in North America, intend to petition the Parliament to be reimburſed the great Expences they were at in reducing Cape Breton.

Tueſday Morning an Expreſs was ſent to Ireland, with Diſpatches, as we hear, for the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield to return to England as ſoon as poſſible, a very high Poſt being to be conferred on his Lordſhip.

On Tueſday Night laſt a wealthy Farmer in the County of Eſſex, was brought to Newgate under a ſtrong Guard; and was Yeſterday, after Examination, committed to the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger for treaſonable Practices.

Yeſterday the Rebel Priſoners taken at Carliſle by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, were brought to the Bar of the Seſſions Houſe in the Old Bailey, and anſwered to their Names, and were ordered to prepare for their Trials againſt the next Seſſions, to be holden at that Place.

The ſame Day the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when Matthew Henderſon, for the Murder of his Lady, received Sentence of Death.

There is a Report that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will go to Flanders this Summer.

We hear that the following Officers will have the three vacant Regiments of Foot, viz, Lord George Sackville, Col. Conway, and Col. Stanhope.

We hear that 18,000 Hannoverians will be taken into Britiſh Pay.

The Marlborough, Captain Carr, has taken a Spaniſh Ship, laden with Cotton, Wool, &c. with ſome Specie on board, and ſent her for Rhode Iſland.

The Valencia, Harcourt, for New-England from Jamaica, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and carried into the Havanna.

Letter from Portſmouth, April 7.

Yeſterday came to Spithead the Weazel Sloop of War from a Cruize. The Dogger Privateer mentioned in my laſt got clear, by reaſon of little Wind and Night coming on.

They write from North Yarmouth, that the Tranſports bound from London for Scotland, ſailed through that Road on Sunday Morning laſt, with the Wind at S. S. W.

From the London Evening Poſt, April 12.

Antwerp, April 14. There has lately happened ſome Diſputes between the Engliſh and Hanoverian Soldiery n Garriſon here; but the Commanding Officers have taken ſuch prudent Meaſures as put an End to them, and prevented any ill Conſequences happening to the publick Service therefrom.

Hague, April 16. The Hanoverian Troops will certainly begin their March for the Low Countries ſome time this Month. The King of Sardinia's Forces have begun the Siege of Valencia, where it is believed they will make another Corps of French Troops, Priſoners of War.

LONDON, *April 12.*

We hear that in a certain Plan for a *general Pacification*, ſaid to be communicated by a great Power who is *not now* at War, there is an unacceptable Clauſe relating to *Cape Breton*, which prevents all its Effect.

There is ſtill a Report that the *great M——r*, whoſe laſt Ad——n continued almoſt the full Sum of *forty-eight Hours*, will ſoon take his Turn again at the Head of Aff——rs.

While *our own Troops* are ſo uſefully employed in quelling the *Rebellion*, and ſecuring our *Liberties*, *Properties*, and *Religion* at home, we are aſſur'd that a large Number of *H——ns*, out of great Affection for the *Circumſtances* of this Kingdom, will undertake to do our Work in *Brabant* at a moderate and reaſonable Expence.

One great Offi——r in *Sc——d* has, we hear, been condemned by the Laws of *that Part* of the King——m for too much *Severity*, and another is leaving the ſame Country becauſe he will not take upon him to be *Soldierly ſevere*.

The late Mr. Preveraux, firſt Clerk in the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office, is reported to have died worth 50000 l. 30000 l. being ſaid to be found in Bank Stock, and the Remainder in India Bonds and Government Securities.

Bank Stock 120. Ditto Permits 18 1 qr. Prem. India Stock 159 1 half. South Sea Stock 92 1 qr.

EDINBURGH, *April 18.*

We have no Accounts from the Army this Poſt.

On Wedneſday a Body of recovered Soldiers went down to Leith, in order to embark for the North.

That Night two Rebel Priſoners, of no conſiderable Rank, confined in the Caſtle, made their Eſcape, having towed themſelves over the Walls. And ſome Nights before a Rebel Huſſar eſcaped out of the Tolbooth in Womens Clothes.

Tueſday laſt, being the Anniverſary of the Birth of his Royal Highneſs WILLIAM Duke of CUMBERLAND, &c. was obſerved in this City with great Solemnity.

In the Morning the Flag of the Caſtle was diſplayed. At 11 the Muſick-bells were ſet a ringing. At Noon there was a Diſcharge of Cannon from the Caſtle, and returned by the Men of War in the Road and Ships in Leith Harbour, and by Colonel Lees's Regiment drawn up in the Abbey Court.

At 5 in the Afternoon the Conſtables, Protectors of the Peace of this City (as there is no acting Magiſtracy) repaired to the Council Chamber, accompanied by ſeveral of the principal Inhabitants of the Place, where they drank the Royal and other ſuitable Healths, under a Platoon and Ruff from the City Guard at each. Thence the Company went to a Tavern, where they had a ſumptuous

Entertainment, and ſpent the Evening in further Teſtimonies of Loyalty and Joy.

There was alſo a grand Ball at the Aſſembly-Hall, at which a great many Gentlemen and Ladies of Diſtinction were preſent.

The Night concluded with Bonfires in all the Streets of the City, in the Abbey Court and on the Caſtle, and with Illuminations all over the City and Suburbs, very ſplendid and ſurpaſſing. On ſeveral Windows, *William Duke of Cumberland, &c.* was figured, and being curiouſly illuminate, made a beautiful Appearance.

In a Word, the whole was conducted with the greateſt Order, which was owing chiefly to the Vigilance of the Conſtables, who cauſed a Picquet Guard of the Edinburgh Regiment (after parading for ſeveral Hours in the Parliament-cloſe) patrole the Streets in ſeveral Diviſions till late at Night, and likewiſe viſited by Turns the different Quarters themſelves, by which the Peace of the City was ſecured, and all manner of Diſorder prevented, the Officers and private Men of that Regiment, in the ſeveral Stations aſſigned to them, performing their Parts to the Satisfaction and Admiration of the whole Inhabitants.

There were likewiſe Bonfires through the whole adjacent Country in View; the Pariſhes of Ratho and Currie particularly diſtinguiſhed themſelves on that Occaſion.

Perth, April 15. This being the Anniverſary of the Birth of his Royal Highneſs WILLIAM Duke of CUMBERLAND, &c. &c. &c. the ſame was ſolemnized here, by the late Magiſtrates and the other loyal Burgeſſes who are appointed by his Royal Highneſs as a Committee for the Peace and Government of the Town, in the following Manner: The Town-bells were rung at every Hour from 12 Mid-day to 10 at Night; at 6 in the Afternoon the late Magiſtrates met on the Street near the Market Croſs, with his Grace the Duke of Athole, the Earl of Crawford, my Lord Ruthven, Baron Craigie of Kilgraſton, ſeveral other Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood, the chief Heſſian Officers, and the late Town Counſellors, with many of the principal Inhabitants of the Town, and repaired to the Town-houſe, where they drank the Healths of his Majeſty our gracious Sovereign, the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, the Prihce and Princeſs of Heſſe, and other Branches of the Royal Family, with other loyal Healths; and the Solemnity was concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations of Windows, and other Demonſtrations of Joy.

N. B. As the Prince of Heſſe was indiſpoſed, the Solemnity was not honoured with his Serene Highneſs's Preſence.

Greenock, April 12. Arrived the Nancy, Perkin, from Boulton, with Oat-meal and Cheeſe; the Mayflower, Smith, the Robert and Mary, Clark, the Naſſau, Spray, all from Liverpool with Oat-meal, Cheeſe, &c. Sailed the Olive, Gray, for Boſton; the Pretty Betſy, Gray, for St. Chriſtopher's; the Betty and Jane, Glen, for Barbadoes, all with Bale Goods; and the Spencer, Gray, for France with Tobacco.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ Mr. *HOPE* younger of *Rankillor* has ſold all his COWS; which he thought himſelf bound to acquaint the Publick of, becauſe he had advertiſed a Roup of them in our laſt Paper.

¶§¶ That the THREE PAPER-MILLS of *GIFFARD-HALL*, with a convenient Dwelling houſe, a Garden and Haugh of Ground, and ſeveral Houſes for Labourers, preſently poſſeſt by Mr. Watkins of Skedsbuſh, belonging to the Marquis of Tweeddale, all lying in the Village of Giffardhall, in the Pariſh of Yeſter, near Haddington, are to be SETT, and the Entry thereto to be at Martinmas firſt. Any Perſon that inclines to view the Mills, Houſes, and other Conveniencies, may call for James Gordon or Charles Emerſon at my Lord Marquis's Houſe at Yeſter, and at Charles Hay at Hopes his Lordſhip's Factor, for the Terms to be agreed upon.

N B. There are in the Village of Giffard Houſes for a Number of Manufacturers or Labourers, and excellent Conveniencies of Water, &c. either for Linnen or Woollen Manufactures.

Juſt arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia directly,

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be ſold by *NEIL MACVICAR* Merchant in Edinburgh.—— Samples of the Seed may be ſeen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-houſe in Leith.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitſunday next,

The MANSION-HOUSE of DALHOUSIE furniſhed, lying pleaſantly upon the Side of the Water of Eſk, within five Miles of Edinburgh and two of Dalkeith. The Tackſman, if he inclines, may have ſett along with the Houſe a Dovecote and ſome Graſs. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertſon Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe within the Head of the Fleſh-market Cloſe, Edinburgh, or at Robert Calderwood Merchant in Dalkeith.

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§*§ That HORSES are to be taken in and grazed in the Incloſures at the Houſe and Town of *ORMISTOUN*, from the firſt lawful Day of May to the laſt of Auguſt, both Days included.

A Horſe or Mare for the whole Seaſon, at 35s. or at 4d. each Day. None will be taken in but ſuch as ſtay five Days at leaſt. Whoever puts in Horſes muſt declare whether by the Day or Seaſon, that they may be booked accordingly. The Day of putting in and taking out both to be paid for. The Incloſures are well ſheltered and well watered. No Ston'd Horſes, and none with any Diſtemper, are to be taken in.

Enquire at Mr. Cokburne's Houſe in the Town of Ormiſtoun.

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